IN THE CLAIMS

1-62. (Cancelled)

63. (Currently Amended) A method of forming particles, comprising:
forming a first stream by passing a first liquid through a nozzle;
accelerating a the first stream comprising a the first liquid;
vibrating the first stream, to form particles; and
solidifying the particles;
wherein the nozzle has a diameter greater than 1/2 an average diameter of the particles.

64-66. (Cancelled)

67. (Previously presented) The method of claim 63, wherein the particles comprise a pharmaceutical composition.

68. (Previously presented) The method of claim 73, wherein the core comprises a pharmaceutical composition.

69. (Previously presented) The method of claim 63, wherein the accelerating comprises contacting the first stream with a second stream, and the second stream comprises a second liquid.

70. (Previously presented) The method of claim 69, wherein the second stream surrounds the first stream.

71. (Previously presented) The method of claim 63, wherein the accelerating comprises applying charge to the first stream.

72. (Previously presented) The method of claim 71, wherein
a second stream comprising a second liquid surrounds the first stream, and
the accelerating further comprises accelerating the second stream.

73. (Previously presented) The method of claim 72, wherein the particles comprise a core and a shell.

74. (Previously presented) The method of claim 73, wherein the particles comprise a plurality of shells.

75-76. (Cancelled)

77. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~76~~ 63, wherein the nozzle has a diameter at least the average diameter of the particles.

78. (Previously presented) The method of claim 63, wherein the particles have an average diameter of at most 100 μm.

79. (Previously presented) The method of claim 63, wherein the particles have an average diameter of at most 50 μm.

80. (Previously presented) The method of claim 79, wherein the particles have an average diameter of 10 nm to 50 μm.

81. (Previously presented) The method of claim 79, wherein the particles have an average diameter of 1 μm to 50 μm.

82. (Previously presented) The method of claim 63, wherein the particles have an average diameter of 50 to 100 μm, and 90% of the particles have a diameter that is within 2% of an average diameter of the particles.

83. (Previously presented) The method of claim 63, wherein the particles have an average diameter of 1 to 50 μm, and 90% of the particles have a diameter that is within 1 μm of an average diameter of the particles.

84. (Previously presented) The method of claim 63, wherein
the accelerating is a step for accelerating the first stream, and
the vibrating is a step for vibrating the first stream.

85-91. (Cancelled)

92. (Previously presented) Particles, prepared by the method of claim 82.

93. (Previously presented) Particles, prepared by the method of claim 83.

94. (Previously presented) A method of forming particles, comprising:
accelerating a first stream comprising a first liquid; and
vibrating the first stream, to form particles;
wherein the accelerating comprises contacting the first stream with a second stream, and the second stream comprises a second liquid.

95. (Previously presented) The method of claim 94, wherein the second stream surrounds the first stream.

96. (Previously presented) The method of claim 94, wherein the particles comprise a core and a shell.

97. (Previously presented) The method of claim 96, wherein the core comprises a liquid.

98. (Previously presented) The method of claim 97, wherein the particles comprise a plurality of shells.

99. (Previously presented) The method of claim 96, wherein the particles comprise a plurality of shells.

100. (Previously presented) The method of claim 94, further comprising forming the first stream by passing the first liquid through a nozzle.

101. (Previously presented) The method of claim 73, wherein the core comprises a liquid.

102. (Previously presented) The method of claim 101, wherein the particles comprise a plurality of shells.

103. (New) A method of forming particles, comprising:

accelerating a first stream comprising a first liquid;

vibrating the first stream, to form particles; and

solidifying the particles;

wherein the particles comprise a pharmaceutical composition.

104. (New) The method of claim 103, wherein the particles have an average diameter of at most 100 μm.